35 34

Surgar 36

Remusel 76
Rule 176

386.

34

40/

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 1, wherein said film or filament material comprises a material selected from the group consisting of a block copolymer having the general formula A-B-A' or A-B, where A and A' are each a thermoplastic polymer endblock which contains a styrenic moiety and where B is an elastomeric or rubber polymer midblock such as a conjugated diene or a lower alkene polymer elastomeric and a A-B-A-B tetrablock copolymer.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim, wherein said cell opening agent is an azodicarbonamide, water, a low boiling point solvent, a fluorocarbon, a mixture of an isocyanate and a polyol or mixtures thereof.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 1, further comprising at least one layer of an extensible material laminated to said filament material, said filament material having at least one aperture defined therein created by a cell opening agent.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 5, wherein said cell opening agent is a material capable of forming openings in said film.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 5, wherein said cell opening agent is an azodicarbonamide, water, a low boiling point solvent, or the gas liberated by the reaction of a mixture of an isocyanate and a polyol with water.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 8, wherein said cells are open to the film surface, partially open or closed.

U1 8.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 5, wherein said composite material has an average water vapor transmission rate of from about 300 to about 20,000 g/m²/24 hours.

Sur John Sur

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 5, wherein said composite material has an average water vapor transmission rate as measured by the INDA (Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry) test procedure IST-70.4-99 of from about 300 to about 20,000 g/m²/24 hours.

NG 43X1.

The film material of Claim 2, wherein said film material is formed by casting, extrusion or by mixing and dispensing to a moving belt methods.

W 12.

The film material of Claim 2, wherein said cell opening agent is an azodicarbonamide, water, a low boiling point solvent, a fluorocarbon, a mixture of an isocyanate and a polyol or mixtures thereof.

UF 18

The film material of Claim 2, wherein said cells are open to the film surface, partially open or closed.

46 14.

The material of Claim, wherein said material has cells created therein by a cell opening agent, at least one of said cells being closed, said closed cells containing a solid, liquid or gas capable of timed release.

Mys.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 14, wherein said material is a filament material having cells created therein by a cell opening agent, said filament material being at least partially air permeable, capable of transmitting water vapor therethrough and being elongatable.

U8 18.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 14, wherein said solid, liquid or gas is released in response to an external stimulus.

My.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 16, wherein said external stimulus is increased temperature from a user.

5018.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or friament material of Claim 16, wherein said solid, liquid or gas is active.

3175

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 16, wherein said solid, liquid or gas is capable of inhibiting yeast filament formation. 33

Aute.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 1, further comprising at least one layer of an extensible material laminated to said elastomer material, said elastomer material having at least one aperture defined therein created by a cell opening agent.

53 _{21.}

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 12, wherein said film is formed by casting or extrusion methods.

5422.

The breathable cellular elastomer film material of Claim 2, further comprising at least one layer comprised of an extensible material laminated to said elastomeric film to form a laminate, said elastomeric film having apertures created therein by a cell opening agent, said laminate being formed into a personal care product.

59/3.

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 22, wherein said laminate has an average water vapor transmission rate as measured by the INDA (Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry) test procedure IST-70.4-99 of from about 300 to about 20,000 g/m²/24 hours.

Sulspandid Transfer

The breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material of Claim 22, wherein said laminate is formed into a bandage, a wound dressing, a diaper, an incontinence garment, a panty shield or liner, a perspiration shield a surgical gown or industrial workwear.

A breathable cellular elastomer material having cells created therein by a cell opening agent, said material being at least partially air permeable, capable of transmitting water vapor therethrough and being elongatable, wherein said material is incorporated into a laminate material produced by a method, comprising:

- a) providing a layer of a spunbond material;
- b) providing a layer of an elastomeric film having apertures formed therein by mixing a polymer material with a cell opening agent to form a mixture and extruding said mixture through a die such that apertures are formed therein; and,

c) laminating said elastomeric film and said spunbond.

Remarked Aute 59 26.

A breathable cellular elastomer material having cells created therein by a cell opening agent, said material being at least partially air permeable, capable of transmitting water vapor therethrough and being elongatable, wherein said material is incorporated into a laminate material produced by a method, comprising:

- a) providing an isocyanate material;
- b) providing a polyol material;
- c) providing a catalyst material;
- d) providing an effective amount of water;
- e) mixing said polyol material, catalyst material and water to form a mixture;
- f) mixing the mixture of step e) with said isocyanate material to form a second mixture;
- g) dispensing said second mixture through a die head onto a surface to form a cellular foam; and,
- h) laminating said foam to at least one layer of a non-extensible material so as to form a breathable glastomeric material.

The material of Claim 26, further comprising curing said foam.

The material of Claim 26, further comprising adjusting the polyol functionality to adjust the adhesive level desired.

Renowber AURI76

BI

J- 50 21. Jin 624 28.

Ą

Aurumber Aute 126

A-breathable cellular elastomer film or filament material having cells created therein by a cell opening agent, said material being at least partially air permeable, capable of transmitting water vapor therethrough and being elongatable, wherein having apertures formed therein by a process, comprising.

a) providing an elastomeric polymer material;

b) providing a cell opening material capable of releasing a gas;

mixing said polymer material and said cell opening material to form a mixture; and,

extruding said mixture through an extrusion die such that said cell opening material produces a gas whereby apertures are formed at least partially within the extruded material.

No new matter has been added by this preliminary amendment.

Respectfully submitted,

BERNSTEIN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

TC 1700 MAIL ROOM

By: Jason A. Bernstein Reg. No. 31,236

Customer ID 25207

30 Perimeter Center East, Suite 121

Atlanta, GA 30346-1902

(770) 671-1755

c)

Our File: 1115-1-13

7